START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

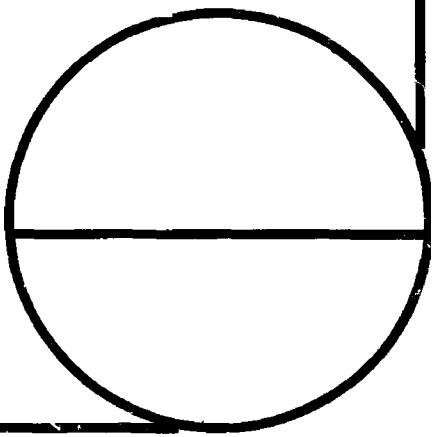
NAME OF RECORD : R. VENUE DEPARTMENT VO

NO : 6 1112

YEAR :

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE



1112

1880.

Rev. Dept

No. 1112

Guinea Print

Kanara

Vol 16.

1119

Former Papers in Comp. No. 18

Subsequent

1112

1880.

Rev. Dept.

No. 112

Admn. Reports

Kanara

1112

Former Papers in Comp. No.		18
Subsequent	,, No.	12

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1880.

Rev. Dept.

No. 112

Admn Report

Kanara

1112

Former Papers in Comp. No.		13
Subsequent	,, No.	13

No 1674 of 1880

From, Revenue Department

To Arthur Crawford Esquire
Commissioner S.D.

John Nugent Esquire
Secretary to Government

RECD AUG 2 1880

Sir, Coonor, 31st July 1880

I have the honor to forward the Annual administration Reports of the Collector of Canara and his Assistants dated as per margin and to request that you will be pleased to lay them before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

Collector no 2331 dated 23rd July 1880
1st Asst Collector no. 378 of 5th July
acting 2d Assistant Collector no 238 of 9th July.

2. The Collector has reported that there has been no change since last year in the personnel and all have been steadily at work throughout the year

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Nugent

that the Deputy Collector, Mr. Ingle, took a short leave, and the Collector himself was absent for 11 weeks at Goa as President of the Mixed Commission.

2 Kanara, like Ratnagiri, suffered from the cyclone and early monsoon in May 1879 and from a long break in the rains in July. The season was, therefore, scarcely up to the average, and with the exception of the late and garden crops, the harvest was below the mark. The alarming mortality succeeding the famine abated, and the births have again begun to draw up to the deaths. Mr. Macdonald contrasts

Paras 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 to 14.

the

the figures of both for 4 years back and makes many interesting remarks. He and his assistants have evidently paid much attention to vital statistics. The gap between births and deaths in Kanara is no doubt partly accounted for by the fact that there is a large floating population during the fair or labour season which does not bring women with them, but from which many die and swell the death rate. In like manner the low birth rate may be accounted for in Kanara where many of the women

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3. The Collectors account of the Land revenue Settlement is as full as usual. The revenue Survey Settlements in parts of the Sirsi, Supa and Yellapur Talukas have been quite recently considered by Government. The recovery

Paras 15. 16. 17. 19. 20 and 36.

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of the outstanding balances consequent on the late litigation has been most ably and thoroughly effected.

4 As required by Govern- -ment Resolution No 3401 dated Copy forwarded to 1st Instant, Mr. Macdonald has just forwarded with his letter No 2413 of 27th June the very useful parti- -culars embodied in the State- -ment hereto appended together Pamphlet with his letter. The suggestion made by him in para 2 is worthy of adoption.

5. The Abkari Revenue has not fluctuated much

Para 18- The assimilation

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and

and shading off to a, Rs tree tax in Goa and Kanara Govern-ment were pleased (Govern-ment Resolution No: 626 dated 5th February 1880) to express their satisfaction at these arrange-ments, the effect of which must be to enhance the British Abkari revenue every year the tree tax South will be raised in Kanara and Goa till it reaches the Ratnagiri level. At first of course, there is opposition and friction; but this will gradually be overcome.

6. Road tolls receipts have fallen with the stagnation

Para 21.

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7. The valuable forests of North Kanara are [Para 24] administered with great care, and the Collector's brief notice of them, as well as the more detailed administration report of the Conservator S. D., shows how much can be done when the Revenue and Forest authorities work hand-in-hand. The revival of the whole country round from famine increased the demand for

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9. There are 39 minors estates which have been administered with that care and thoroughness which characterizes Mr. Macdonald's administration. The education and moral progress of the minors has not been neglected, the Collector giving personal attention to them. He has, I am glad to note, carried out my Ratnagiri system of regular audit of the accounts of minors' Estates

Para 27.

Estates.

10. The village servants are stipendiary in this Para 28 District and they are well reported on by the Collector.

11. The Ankola Peth being now nearly all settled Para 29 & 35. by the Revenue Survey I shall strongly support the Collector's proposal to form it into a Taluka when he submits it in detail. Every detail of his multifarious duties has received attention from Mr Macdonald whose personal inspection was very extensive.

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15 An interesting account is given of all the public works including those constructed from Local funds Water Supply is specially attended to. Paras 53 to 56

16 The Statement of Municipal Receipts and disbursements should according to Standing orders (Government Resolution No 5220 of 25th August 1877) have shown the opening balance of Para 58

cf/...

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Para 60

17 I am exceedingly glad to find that Mr Macdonald's views regarding low-grade Anglo-vernacular schools coincide with my own. My own belief is that they do mischief rather good. Mr Macdonald appears to have inspected nearly all the schools in the Distr

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Mr. Todds' Report

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Collection from 6 to 7 lakhs.
In making the comparison
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21 Mr. Todd has also
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Column which should have
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22 I entirely concur
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in his comment on Mr. Todd's

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Mr Mc. Callum's

Paras 40
5

24 The totals entered
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21 Mr. Todd has also
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22 I entirely concur
with Mr. Macdonald Para 27
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remarks regarding the delay in repairing Local Fund Roads de on the part of the Public Works Department. With further experience Mr Todd will doubtless be convinced that the arrangement he suggests will be no improvement on the present system

23 I fully endorse Mr Macdonald's encomium on Mr Todd who has before served under me

Mr McCallum's Report

Paras 4 & 5

24 The totals entered in Columns 4 and 11 of the table at para 4 are each short by 100, the differe

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Mr Mc Callum's Report

Paras 40 5 24 The totals entered in Columns 4 and 5 of the table at para 4 are each short by 100, the difference

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up consequently
figure for net increase
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same amount.

25 Mr. McCallum should
have endeavoured to account
for the decrease of Rs 1640 [Para 8]
in the Abkari revenue.

26 The Collection on
account of the one [Para 9]
anna cess should have been
given.

27 The only remark -
Mr. McCallum makes [Paras 10 & 11]
in para 10 is that "the season
has on the whole been an
average one", but he does
not

not state the grounds on which he bases this conclusion. His description of the general condition and prospects of his charge (para 11) is not so full as it might have been, and his remark that "in Karwar Taluka nearly all the waste land has been taken up" is hardly borne out by the figures given, from which it appears that in 1879/80 the year under report the area of cultivation decreased by 337 acres and that the arable area still available is 2798 acres. These lands are mostly Gazni ie marshy and sandy

being due to an error in casting up. Consequently the figure for net increase given in para 5 is also wrong, being short by the same amount

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expenditure of considerable
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28 Mr. McCallum should
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he was not present at
more than three out of
the seven meetings of the
Taluka Local Funds Committees.
Such being the case there
is nothing strange if "none
of the members of any of
the Committees seem to take
any interest in the works"

29 The order regulating
the Taluka and Mahal
stations to be distinguished
with

with an asterisk

pendix I has evidently -

escaped the attention

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and Todd.

30 The Collector now

reports very favourably

of M^r W^m Callum and

what I have seen of his work,

bears out the opinion

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obed^t Serv^t

Commissioner &c

WM

Which cannot be brought
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Your most obedt Servt
Cumming
Commissioner &c

WM

No 2331. of 1880.

From,

A. R. Macdonald Esqr
Collector of Kanara

To,

A. J Crawford Esquire,
Commissioner, N. Div.
Kanara Collector's Off.
Karwar, 28th July 1880

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit the Annual report on the Administration of this Collectorate. The state has been under me since the 18th December 1871.

	Area Square Miles	Population by Census of 1872
Kanara	4235	398406

2 The Officers who have been at my disposal during the year

No 2331. of 1880.

From,

A. R Macdonald Esquire
Collector of Kanara

To,

A. J Crawford Esquire,
Commissioner, S. Div.
Kanara Collector's office
Karwar, 23rd July 1880.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the Annual report on the administration of this Collectorate. The whole has been under me since the 18th December 1871

	Area Square Miles	Population by Census of 1872
Kanara	4235	398406

2 The Officers who have been at my disposal during the year

No 2331. of 1880.

From,

A. R. Macdonald Esquire,
Collector of Kanara.

To,

A. J Crawford Esquire,
Commissioner, S. Div.
Kanara Collector's Office,
Karwar, 25th July 1880.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the Annual report on the administration of this Collectorate. The whole has been under me since the 18th December 1871.

	Area Square Miles	Population by Census of 1872
Kanara	4235	398406.

2 The Officers who have been at my disposal during the year

and September. Thus the rice crops had not a low plain, and the result was an outturn somewhat below an average crop in good lands, and a very poor crop in highland, and where the early sowings were washed away The garden lands suffered little and there was an average crop of betelnuts, Cardamums, pepper &c. The second crop, sown early in the year, January or February, and harvested in April and May was satisfactory, no storms this year did the damage which I reported last year. One crop was very poor, the Koonru crop of Ragi, the very early rains stopped the cultivation in many parts before any sowings had

had taken place from the above the season was not a very satisfactory one and probably below the average.

5 Rural Population.

July 1878.	July 1879.	1878/79 Births	1878/79 Deaths.
389337.	382808	8327	14900

A decrease in the population of the District as shewn, of about 1½ per cent. The rates of births and deaths are respectively 21 and 38 per 1000 the account is taken up to the 31st July 1879; in the preceding year I reported a decrease of about 3¼ per cent. For the same period the deaths appear to be largely in excess of the births, but the deaths in the preceding year came to 21,091 and the births

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to 9120. This shews considerable improvement ~~on~~ and I have collected statistics up to a later date, and now give them

1878-79		1879-80.	
From 1st April 1878 to 31st March 1879		From 1st April 1879 to 31st March 1880	
Births.	Deaths	Births	Deaths.
7,988	16,346.	10,870	13,129

This shews an improvement The following gives the returns for four years, each year being taken from April to the 31st March following

	1876-77.	1877-78	1878-79.	1879-80.
Births—	11,788	10,759	7,985	10,870.
Deaths—	13,445.	22,258.	16,346	13,129

From this it is evident that the excessive mortality which ensued from sickly seasons and high prices of food owing to the famine in adjoining districts, has passed

passed away, and things have returned to their normal condition. The births have increased to within a small number of those recorded for 1876-77. The excess of deaths over births is due to two causes. The first is undoubtedly the unhealthy character of the District. Owing to a heavy rainfall there is much malaria, and fever has a large number of victims every year. The second Cause is that there is a large floating population during the dry season, the death amongst these people are excessive and as they leave their families in their own districts, there are no births recorded. Doubtless the registers of births are not so

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accurate as they should be, but I hope that each year we may look for some improvement in this respect.

6. Public health. The number of dispensaries is the same this year as last namely 7 grant-in-aid Dispensaries and one Government Dispensary at Mundagod. I have no doubt but that more Dispensaries might be established with great advantage to the people, certainly at Bhatkal and Ankola, two large towns on the coast, if Government would grant Rs 500 per annum to each of such institutions, the

	1878.	1879.
Dispensaries	8	8
In-patients	1095	840
Out-patients	32777	30687

remaining

remaining expense could be borne by the Local Funds From the figures which I have given the previous paragraph, it is clear that the public health has much improved this year, and this accounts for the slightly dimished attendance at the Dispensaries The number of inpatients is always small, as they consist chiefly of Government employes and of the poorest classes there are also many wanderers such as beggars, pilgrims to different Shrines and others, who have homes, and are glad to be housed in the Dispensaries The well to do people of the District prefer to be tended in their own houses by their own people, the

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Inadient Subordinates visiting them and their relatives bringing medicines from the Dispensaries. The Coompta Dispensary is the most flourishing of these Institutions Assistant Surgeon Mackenzie is a most valuable Officer The attendance at the Sirsi Dispensary fell off this year but I was assured by the people that it was due to the improved health of the town and the neighbouring villages. In the Honawar Taluka on the Coast, 15 deaths occurred in the end of November, the symptoms were those of Cholera, and the cause the Consumption of badly cured fish They lasted for only a few days Only one death

occurred

occurred from Small Pox which shews an extraordinary mortality from a disease which used to be very prevalent. Fever as usual was the great cause of mortality during the year

7. Vaccination I am glad to be able to report a very great increase in the number of primary vaccinations and also in the number of revaccinations But the Locality Sanitary Committee has as yet been unable to form the District. Compared with former years the number of vaccinations is still insufficient as in 1877-78 the number

	1878/79.	1879/80.
Primary -	4431.	10826.
Revaccination	436.	870.

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Primary -	9431.	10826.
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[redacted] vaccinations was 13609

It appears to me that the present system is hardly satisfactory; there is a... Inspector who rarely sees his superior, and the Vaccinators may almost do as they please as their returns are never properly checked A Deputy Sanitary Commissioner seems to consider it his duty to visit the Districts lying most convenient to his head quarters at Jamna or wherever they may be, and I can safely state that in this respect Kauara is the last place he thinks of Some change is necessary Either the Districts must be rearranged or the number of officers must be increased. Without proper

supervision

supervision the vaccinators will never really exert themselves, and the number of vaccinations will never be really ascertained from returns properly checked. When travelling through the District I generally see the Vaccinators, but it is sometime difficult to get hold of them. There are 11 in all in this District and the two difficulties with which they have to contend are sickness amongst the people and themselves and the unwillingness of some classes to have their children vaccinated. I participate in the results of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner could see all his Subordinates

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an increase for this year over last as given in the following table.

	1878-79.	1879-80	Increase
Civil Hospital.	152.	224.	72.
Dispensaries -	705.	769.	64
Total	857.	993.	136

In this work these Institutions are of great value to the people.

8. Agricultural Stock

Year.	Cattle	Horses and Ponies	Sheep and Goats.	Carts.	Ploughs.
1878/79.	263877.	532.	6669.	411.3	46569.
1879/80.	269083.	533.	6602.	427.	46473.

A small decrease is shewn under cattle. Disease again broke out in the District, and was most rife in those parts which border on Dharwar and Mysore; there was also some on the Coast. Altogether head of cattle were

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A small decrease is shewn under the cattle. Disease again broke out in the District, and was most rife in those parts which border on Dharwar and Mysore. There was also some on the Coast. Altogether 3028 head of cattle were attacked

of

of which 1059 died. The foot and mouth disease is most prevalent here. Prior to 1875-76 there was some disease existing, but in that year 1000 animals were attacked and 4,000 died. The numbers decreased yearly until last year when the minimum was reached. This year the disease has become again very common. The climate is unfavourable to quadrupeds generally, none are bred in Kanara. The number of carts and ploughs has not changed much

9. The prices of labour

Year	Wages per diem: Skilled	Wages per diem: Un. Skilled	Cart per diem	Camel per do	Bullock	remain the same as shewn in
1878/79.	Annas 8 to Rupee 1.	Annas 2 to annas 6.	Rs 1-8 to Rs 2.	"	annas 12 to Rs 3.	
1879/80.	Annas 8 to Re 1.	annas 2 to annas 6.	Re 1-8 to Re 2	"	annas 12 to Rs 3.	

in former years. The remark has been of the normal character, as there are no large works in progress There is a want of labour found for agricultural operations chiefly in the Spice and betelnut gardens To supply the demand, parties of Coolies come into North Kanara from South Kanara and Goa, they are paid partly in food and partly in cash. There is very little demand for skilled labour, and the best is supplied by a few Chinamen, the rescued of the Convicts and ticket-of-leave men formerly brought to Karwa and by the Goanese. A few Marathas from Ratnagiri and Sawantwari are also good men.

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Year	Wages per diem Skilled	Do. Skilled	Cart per diem	Camel per	Boats	remain the same
1878/79.	Annas 6 Rupee 1.	Annas 2 to annas 6.	Re 16 Rs 2.	"	Annas 12 to Rs 3.	
1879/80.	Annas 8 to Re 1.	annas 2 to annas 6.	Rs 16 Rs 2	"	annas 12 to Rs 3.	as shewn

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9 The prices of labour.

Year.	Wages per diem. Skilled	Do. Unskilled	Cart per diem	Camel &c.	Remarks.
1878/79.	Annas 6 to Rupee 1	Annas 2 to annas 6.	Rs 1 6 to Rs 2.	"	Annas 12 to Rs 3.	Same
1879/80.	Annas 8 to Re 1.	annas 2 to annas 6.	Rs 1 6 to Rs 2	"	Annas 12 to Rs 3	As shewn

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men.

The prices of produce.

Articles	Quantity for Rupee for Standard Seer	
	On March 31st 1879.	On March 31st 1878.
	A. S.	A. S
Wheat —	7 —	8 —
Dall —	6 —	8 —
Rice (common)	8 — 40.	10 —
Nachnie or Ragee	13 — 30.	16 —

The prices given in the margin are satisfactory, there is a decline but a very good season throughout India seems to be still required before the low prices hitherto ruling before one famine are again reached. In 1876 on the same date the figures were, per rupee —

Rice Seers	Wheat Seers	Dall Seers	Ragi Sgers
14	13.	13.	21.

In 1878 the higest prices generally were reached namely —

Rice Seers	Wheat Seers	Dall Seers	Ragi Sgers
9/11.	1	8/13.	12.

Nachnie

Nachni or Ragi is eaten by the poorest classes, and is grown on the higher lands, and by the Koonri cultivators. Last season was not a good one for this cultivation, otherwise the price of this grain would have still further declined. Rice is the grain chiefly grown in Kanara, it is exported and a small quantity of superior rice is also imported. For garden produce the following prices prevailed.

	1878-79	1879-80	
Arecanuts—	Rs 80 to 90.	Rs 84 to 96	per Candy of 2 Maunds
Cardamums.	" 70 to 90	" 64 to 96	
Pepper——	" 80 to 90	" 80 to 96	

The minimum and maximum prices are given here. This season the crops were good, and there was a large export business done both

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	1878-79	1879-80	
Arecanuts—	Rs 80 to 90.	Rs 84 to 96	per Candy of 20. Maunds
Cardamums.	" 70. to 90	" 64. to 96.	
Pepper——	" 80 to 90.	" 80. to 96	

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both by sea and land. This garden cultivation requires a large outlay, and there are considerable risks in connection with it, but on the whole it is very remunerative

11. Takavi Advances

Year	Land Improvement Act	Famine Insurance Act
1878/79	"	"
1879/80	"	"

No advances were made during the year. There is a great disinclination to take advances from Government on the Ryots part; he prefers the more dear as regards the time of payment but in the end much harsher terms of the village money lender

12 Manufactures and Trades

Manufactures. In the lighter Forests on the Eastern side of the District, the Sandalwood tree is found, it also

also grows in the neighbouring province of Mysore to a much greater extent. The annual yield of sandalwood gives an important addition to the Forest revenue. Numerous small articles such as boxes, sticks &c, are made from this wood by a class of people called Goodegars, who originally it appears lived on the borders of Mysore and North Kanara, under the patronage of the small Rajas or Polygars of early times. Their skill was great, and they were much encouraged. Latterly the local demand for such articles has not wholly ceased, but it is much diminished, and the Carvers have scattered from the

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1878/79.	"	"	
1879/80	"	"	

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Irrigation Centre, the old town of Belgi and now live at larger towns both above and below the ghats, and many of them carry on other occupations. Their skill in carving is not what it was, and a revival in their trade does not seem probable at present. A few articles are made in stone and pottery, but they are not of much importance in quantity nor of much value either in money or in artistic design.

Trade. The chief trade done at the two principal ports of the District, Karwar and Coompta, is in cotton, which is grown in the Dharwar District and exported through

Kanara

Kanara. The figures are as follows for the export trade by

Karwar.

		1878-79	1879-80
To Bombay	Bales	15,836	3,557
	Doeras	36,246	28,819
To Europe		Nil	
Calcutta	Bales		150.

Comptta.

To Bombay	Bales	1,754	3,763
	Doeras	55,621	93,719
To Europe		Nil	
Other Ports			110.

There is a great decrease in the trade of Karwar owing to the insolvency of the Karwar Company and Messrs W. Nicol & Co There has been a large trade in the local products of the country such as arecanuts, Cardamums pepper, Hirdas or gallnuts &c.

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Fairs These are of a semi-religious and semi-commercial character, the people who attend combine religion with business and pleasure, and the attendance is much increased by the double objects of attraction. At the principal shrines, pilgrims are met who have attended the festivals at the great temples in the North and South of India. The means of travelling have now been so much improved that a pilgrimage to Benares which formerly occupied one or two years, can now be done in less than the same number of months. Consequently many people go to Benares and see for themselves

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the objects of worship returning home for a very short time In this District there are three great fairs.

Gokarn. The Shrine of Maha bleshwar is situated near the coast and is of great age and high repute. The buildings are not very handsome nor very peculiar in architecture The fair is held in February the chief day being the Shivaratra This year the pilgrims are estimate -d at 15,000, an increase over those of late years. They come from this District and the ad joining ones of South Kanara Mysore, Goa and from the inland districts of Belgaum Dharwar and other more distant districts.

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Oolvi The annual Lingait fair was held also in February; the

the attendance is estimated at 8000 persons, residents of Belgaum, Dharwar, Mysore &c.
The trade carried on is similar to that done at Gokarn and came to Rs. 20000 at least Orlim was formerly inaccessible to carts now a road has been made, and the place has been opened up.

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Both on the coast, but chiefly in the immediate proximity of the ghats, and above the ghats, there is the Nawik Brahmin, also called Nowgee from his country Naiga which in olden times included the Southern portion of this District, and

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Although Brahmins personally work in spice gardens and rice-fields they also carry head-loads and are to a greater extent completely illiterate. Their gardens are generally situated in deep valleys, where they can get a plentiful supply of water throughout the year, a sine quâ non for their peculiar cultivation. — Many of them are small in stature and have a weak physique owing to the malarious character of their locations But as far as I can learn their condition has not changed for many years, and

they

they were wholly unaffected by the high prices which lately prevailed. Many of them trade extensively and are possessed of considerable wealth. They are generally a quiet contented race of people. The fishermen along the coast are very numerous; they suffered from high prices and from a curious scarcity of fish but have improved this year. On the forests of the coast Kalkatas living on the summits of the hills or on their sides are the Marathas, a jungle tribe who formerly was wholly dependent for subsistence on Kumri cultivation. Of late years they have in many instances taken

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physique owing to the mala-
rious character of their loca-
tions. But as far as I can
learn their condition has not
changed for many years, and

they

they were wholly unaffected by the high prices of food grains which lately prevailed. Many of them trade extensively and are possesed of considerable wealth. They are generally a quiet contented race of people. The fishermen along the coast are very numerous; they suffered from high prices and from a curious scarcity of fish, but have improved this year. In the forests of the Coast Talukas living on the summits of the hills or on their sides, are the Marathas, a jungle tribe which formerly was wholly dependent for subsistence on Koomri cultivation. Of late years they have in many instances taken

and the northern part of
Mysore. Although Brahmins
yet they personally work in
their spice gardens and rice-
fields; they also carry head-
loads and are to a greater ex-
tent completely illiterate.
Their gardens are generally
situated in deep valleys where
they can get a plentiful sup-
ply of water throughout the
year, a sine qua non for
their peculiar cultivation. —
Many of them are small in
stature and have a weak
physique owing to the mala-
rious character of their loca-
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to permanent cultivation. Their food is Nachni or Nagi, and high prices affected them very much. They have returned now to their normal state. Above ghats there are Shenvi Brahmins who are land owners and traders, Lingats who own and cultivate land, and the poorer cultivators who hold land themselves or cultivate for others. The latter suffered much when prices rose, but have now returned to their former state. On the whole I am glad to be able to report that the general condition of the people has much improved; prices have fallen, and food grains are comparatively

cheap

cheap I consider that the population of this District is now in its normal condition i.e in the same state as it was in before the years of scarcity and high prices.

III Revenue.

(a) Ordinary Administration

15. The Jumabundy settlement was effected in all the Talukas of this District before the 15th March except in the Talicka of Yellapur the Jumabundy of which was completed by my Assistant Mr McCallum on the 26th March. He explains that an important Criminal case necessitated his visiting Haliyal early in March, and that

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all with fever so that
he could not complete the
Yerapur Taluka Jamabundy
sooner than he did. The ex-
planation is satisfactory.
This does not include 76 villages
in the Comipta Taluka, 12.
villages in the Sirsi Taluka,
16 villages in the Yellapur Ta-
luka and 23 villages in the
Supa Taluka. The revised
rates of assessment were introduced into
these villages, as will be pointed
out further on. The concessions
granted under the authority
of Government Resolution —
No 5573 dated 21st October
1874, resulted thus.

Waste.

1. Waste land, Remission of 4 annas in the rupee

2. 25 per cent. remission of increased assessment in villages settled in 1878.

Sirsi Taluka.		Yellapur Taluka.		Country Talukas.		
Rs	As	Rs	As	Rs	As	
616.	13.	648.	10.	2353.	8.	5.
				Total		36 18 6.

3 Guzuee or Salt marshy land. Remission of 14 annas in a rupee. Government Resolution No 1878 dated 12th April 1878.

Total Rs 4235. 11. 7

The above are all temporary remissions granted by Government on account of the introduction of the Survey Settlement and the Collector is greatly enhanced remand on many proprietors for land assessment. The full assessment will eventually be realized. In the case of waste gazuee or salt marshes

that during the month he was ill with fever so that he could not complete the Yellapur Taluka Jamabundy sooner than he did. The explanation is satisfactory. —

This does not include 76 villages in the Coompta Taluka, 12 villages in the Sirsi Taluka, 16 villages in the Yellapur Taluka and 23 villages in the Supa Taluka. The revised rates of assessment were introduced into these villages, as will be pointed out further on. The Concessions granted under the authority of Government Resolution — No. 5573 dated 21st October 1874, resulted thus

Waste

	Rs. A. P.
1. Waste land; Remission of 14 annas in the rupee	321. 9. 0.

2. 25 per cent remission of increased assessment in villages settled in 1878

Sirsi Taluka.	Yellapur Taluka	Country Talukas
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
616. 13. 7.	648. 0. 10.	2353. 8. 5.

Total 36 18. 6. 11.

3 Guzune or Salt marshy land. Remission of 14 annas in a rupee - Government Resolution No 1878 dated 12th April 1878. 295. 12.

Total Rs 4235. 11. 1

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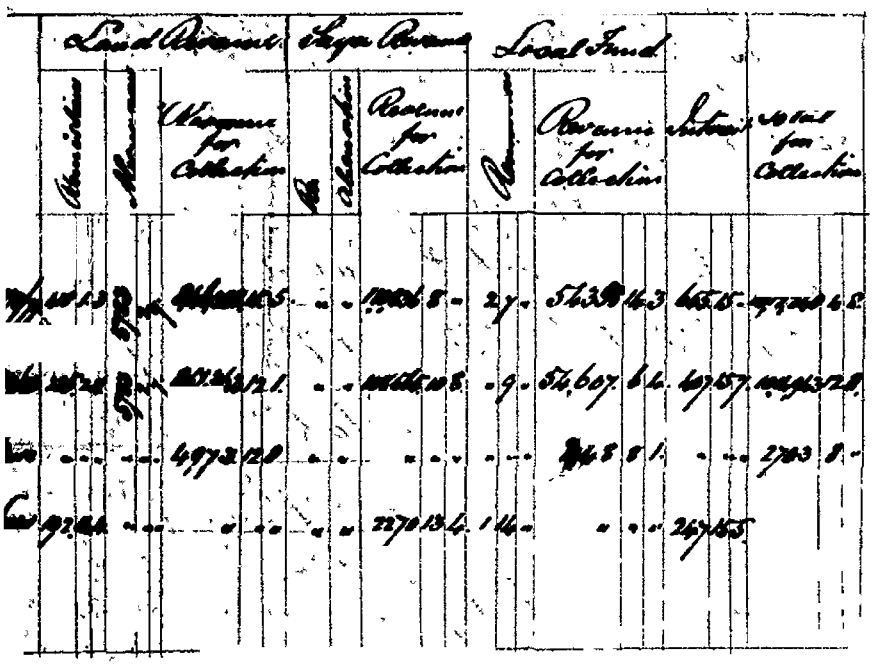
Nasik

	Rs. A. P.
1. Waste land; Remission of 14 annas in the rupee	321. 9.
2. 25 per cent remission of increased assessment in villages settled in 1878	
Sirsi Taluka: Rs. 616. 13. 7.	
Yellapur Taluka: Rs. 648. 11. 10.	
Coompta Taluka: Rs. 2353. 8. 5.	
Total	3618. 6. 1.
3 Guzzie or Salt marshy land. Remission of 14 annas in a rupee - Government Resolution No 1878 dated 12th April 1878.	295. 12.
Total Rs	4235. 11. 10

The above are all temporary remissions granted by Government on account of the introduction of the Survey Settlement and the consequent greatly enhanced demand on many proprietors for land assessment. The full assessment will eventually be realized. In the case of waste gazne or salt-marshy land,

Government authorized me to make such terms as were suitable but the subject has not yet been finally settled

16 The results of the Settlement were as under



Alienations. There is no change under this head from last year.

Revenue for Collection. The increase shewn is Rs 4973-12-8, and is due to the introduction of revised rates of assessment under the Survey Settlement

Settlement in 878. So explained above the increase in the assessment is gradually collected so that the full enhanced revenue is only obtained in three and 5 years according as the occupied land is cultivated or waste although occupied in the former case in the third year the full assessment is paid, and in the latter the occupant may hold the land and only pay two annas in the rupee of assessment provided that he notifies to the Mamlatdar on or before the 1st October in each year that he has not cultivated a particular Survey number. This concession ceases after five years. Under both heads the revenue fluctuates as

years

Local Government authorized me to make such terms as were suitable, but the subject has not yet been finally settled.

16. The results of the settlement were as under

Year	Land Revenue: Remissions	Land Revenue: Alienations	Land Revenue: Revenue for Collection	Abkari Revenue: Remissions	Abkari Revenue: Alienations	Abkari Revenue: Revenue for Collection	Local Fund: Remissions	Local Fund: Revenue for Collection	Local Fund: Interest	Local Fund: Total for Collection
1878	40 13	5723	[illegible]	- -	- -	19836 8 -	2 7 -	54338 14 3	665 15 -	1972[illegible] 4 8
1879	524	5723	[illegible]	- -	- -	[illegible] 10 8	9 -	54607 6 4	4945 7 -	104943 12 8
Increase	- - -	- - -	4973 12 8	- -	- -	- - -	- - -	[illegible] 8 8 1	- - -	2703 8 -
Loss	192 24	- - -	-	- -	- -	2270 13 4	1 14 -	- -	2471 15 5	

Alienations. There is no change under this head from last year.

Revenue for Collection. The increase shewn is Rs 4973-12-8, and is due to the introduction of revised rates of assessment under the Survey Settlement.

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16. The results of the Settlement were as under.

Year	Land Revenue: Revenue for Collection	Land Revenue: Alienations	Land Revenue: Remissions	Sayer Revenue: Revenue for Collection	Sayer Revenue: Alienations	Sayer Revenue: Remissions	Local Fund: Revenue for Collection	Local Fund: Alienations	Local Fund: Totals for Collection
1873-74	8,14,381.5	5783	11086.8	21	54,398.43	655.15	10,72,604.8		
1874-75	8,67,363.12	5780	11,556.108	9	54,607.64	497.7	10,49,328		
Increase	4973.12.8				209.8.1		2703.8		
Loss 1873-74			270.13.4.1/4			24.15.5			

Alienations. There is no change under this head from last year.

Revenue for Collection. The increase shewn is Rs 4,973-12-8, and is due to the introduction of revised rates of assessment under the Survey Settlement.

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year	Land Revenue: Remissions	Land Revenue: Alienations	Land Revenue: Revenue for Collection	Sayer Revenue: Remissions	Sayer Revenue: Alienations	Sayer Revenue: Revenue for Collection	Local Fund: Remissions	Local Fund: Revenue for Collection	Local Fund: Total for Collection
1877-78	48 13	5723	8[illegible]65-	"	10236	2y	5433843	655.15-	10726048
1878-79	225 21	5720	8573621	"	10555108	9	5460764	407457	10494328
Increase	...	...	4973128	"	"	"	[illegible]8481	"	2703 8
Decrease	192 44	...	"	"	"	2270134	114	"	247155

Alienations. There is no change under this head from last year.

Revenue for Collection. The increase shewn is Rs 4,973-12-8, and is due to the introduction of revised rates of assessment under the Survey

Settlement

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the

the land, so the assignments of land were cancelled The same plots will again be allotted and the assessment collected, but this year the latter was not entered in the accounts. It has been my object to curtail these grants as much as possible, as no doubt this kind of cultivation is neither good for the country nor for the people. During the past fine season the Forest Settlement Officer has been partly engaged in fixing the tracts in future to be assigned to the Koomri cultivators in the Coomta Taluk allotting a certain area per annum according to the population The Co-operation of the Revenue and Forest Subordinates will

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check

unauthorized Koomri cultivation which I am afraid has been carried on in out of the way places on the tops and sides of high hills, where Brahmin Karkuns, and even Revenue peons and forest guards have rarely penetrated. The result of these systematic measures will be to bring down the area of Koomri cultivation as low as possible, and in course of time this cultivation may disappear, and the cultivators be induced to cultivate and permanently occupy the ordinary assessed land. When they can be induced to take it, this and other lands without trees are given to them without the occupancy being put

up

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otherwise it reverts to G
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Settlement

settlement is to increase the number of occupants paying directly to Government, and thus to confer great benefits on the people generally. As far as my experience goes, it is a mistake to suppose that large proprietors have a contented tenantry; the latter are only too glad to become their masters and own their own plots of land.

17 Remissions.

Rs 225-2-11 are entered under this head. This amount includes Rs 200-1-2 remitted under the authority of Government, being the assessment of land held by the surviving widow of the Raja of Bilgi in the Siddapur Taluka. On her death the full assessment

assessment will be levied the balance of Rs 25-1-9 is made up of three small sums remitted this month by me in the Karwar and Coompta Talukas under the authority of Government Resolution No 2916 dated 5th June 1880. This is a very satisfactory state of things which may be slightly altered before the year closes as there are still some balances outstanding, for the collection of which steps have been taken. One thing is proved I think, and that is that the enhanced rates of assessment imposed at the Survey Settlement, as it was the late litigious landlords endeavoured to shew, too high, and that the results which they predicted.

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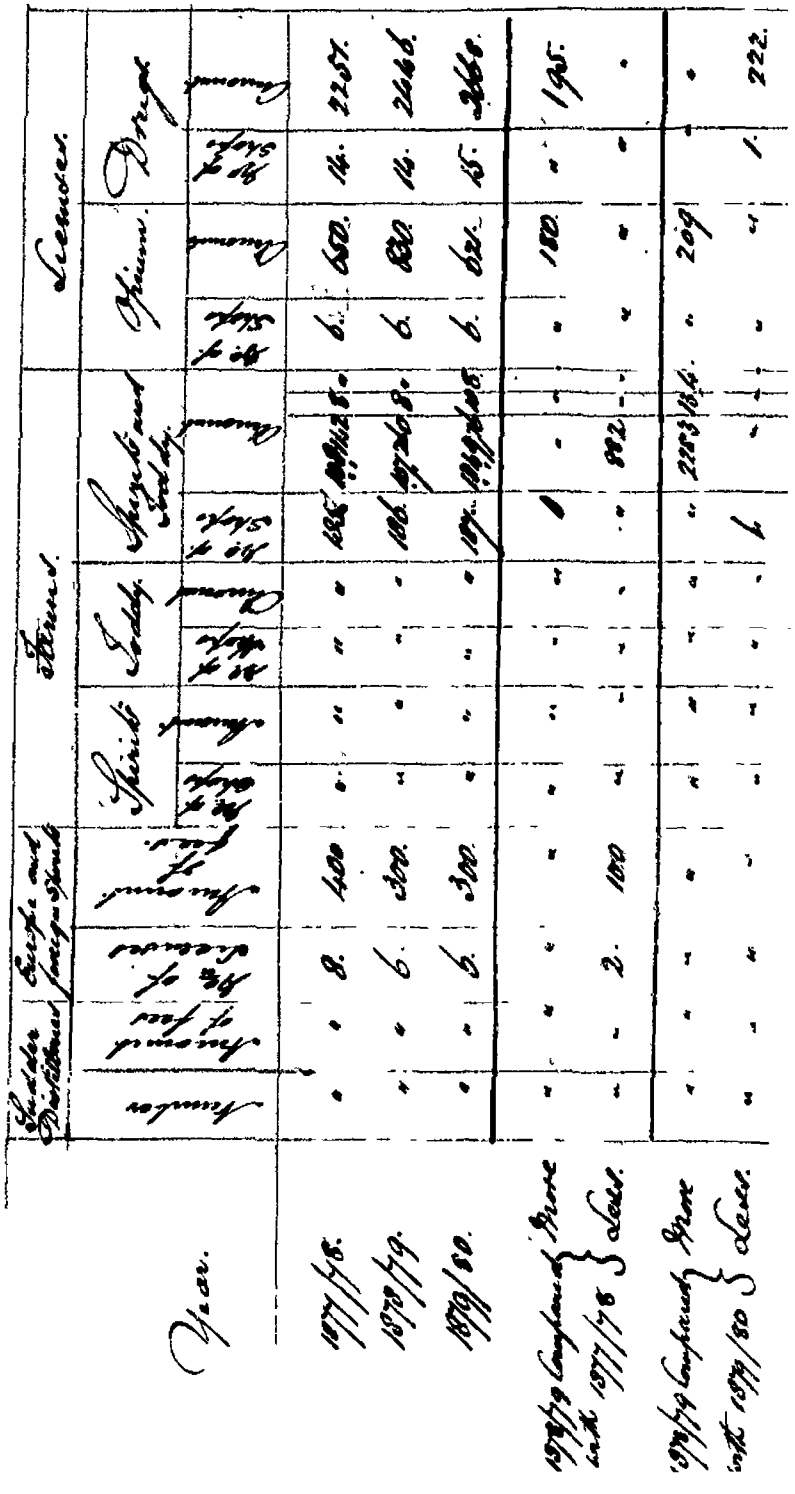
predicted, the ruin of the occupants and the wholesale abandonment of the land, have not yet occurred.

18. Settlement of Abkari Revenue


Year.
Number of Shops for sale of Liquor and Intoxicating Drugs
Number of Shops for sale of Spirits
Number of Shops for sale of Toddy
Number of Shops for sale of Spirits and Toddy
Number of Shops for sale of Opium
Number of Shops for sale of Drugs
Licenses.
Duty.
1877/78.
1878/79.
1879/80.
1877/78 Compared with 1876/77 Increase
1877/78 Compared with 1876/77 Decrease
1878/79 Compared with 1877/78 Increase
1878/79 Compared with 1877/78 Decrease

There are no Sudder Distilleries in this District. The number of Licenses for Europe and Foreign spirits is the same as last year, but two less than in the previous year. This is accounted for by a smaller demand in Kannar and no demand in Kalisal. Under spirits and toddy there is an increase of one shop from last year, and of two from the previous one, but the revenue has declined by Rs 2283-13-4. this year, and last year by Rs 882 This branch of revenue will always fluctuate considerably, rising in good years succeeding favourable ones and falling in the years following unfavourable seasons. But even

without

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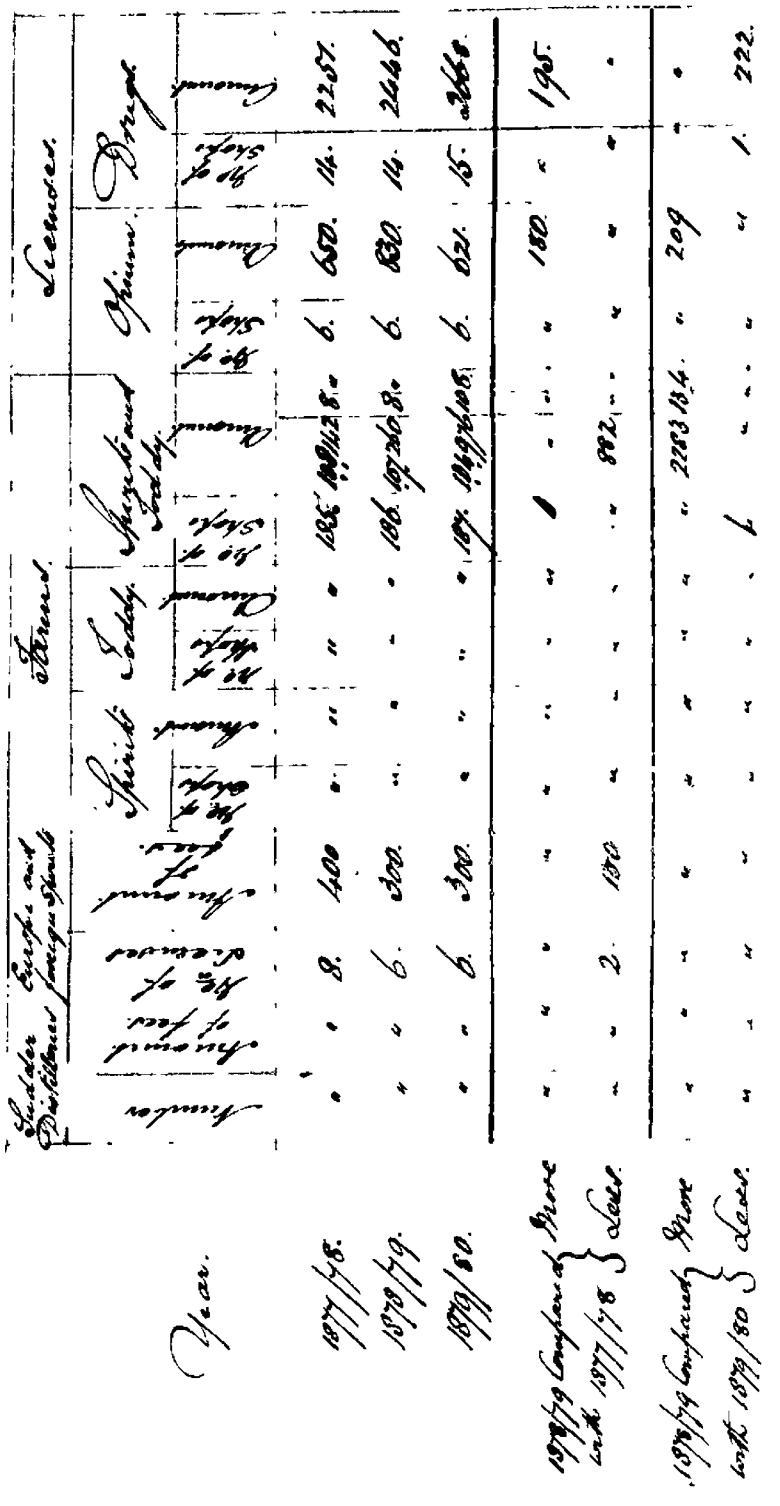
18. Settlement of Abkari Revenue


Year.
Shinds
Sendy.
Spirits and Toddy.
Opium.
Drugs.
Licences.
Duties.
Amount of fees.
No. of licences.
Amount of fees.
No. of licences.
Amount of fees.
No. of licences

There are no Sudder Distilleries in this District. The number of Licenses for Europe and Foreign Spirits is the same as last year, but two less than in the previous year. This is accounted for by a smaller demand in Karwar and no demand in Haliyal. Under Spirits and toddy there is an increase of one shop from last year, and of two from the previous one, but the revenue has declined by Rs 2283-13-4. this year, and last year by Rs 882 This branch of revenue will always fluctuate considerably, rising in good years succeeding favourable ones and falling in the years following unfavourable seasons. But even

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18 Settlement of the Abkari Revenue

Year	Number of Distillers	Number of Tari shops	Number of Toddy shops	Number of Shendhi shops	Number of Ganja shops	Number of Charas shops	Number of Opium shops	Number of Bhang shops	Number of Toddy trees	Number of Shendhi trees	Number of Ganja plants	Number of Charas plants	Number of Opium plants	Number of Bhang plants	Gallons of Country Liquor	Gallons of Tari	Gallons of Toddy	Gallons of Shendhi	Gallons of Ganja	Gallons of Charas	Gallons of Opium	Gallons of Bhang	Revenue
1877/78.	8.	1400	"	"	"	"	650.	14.	2257.														
1878/79.	6.	1400	"	"	"	"	630.	14.	2466.														
1879/80.	6.	1380	"	"	"	"	621.	15.	2668														
1878/79 Contract Year ends 1877/78 Year.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1905.														
	"	2.	100	"	"	"	180	"	"														
1878/79 Contract Year ends 1879/80 Year.	"	"	"	"	"	"	209	-	"														
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	222.														

There are no Luddur Distilleries in this District. The number of Licenses for Europe and Foreign spirits is the same as last year, but two less than in the previous year. This is accounted for by a smaller demand in Karwar and no demand in Haliyal. Under spirits and toddy there is an increase of one shop from last year, and of two from the previous one, but the revenue has declined by Rs 2283-13-4. this year, and last year by Rs 882. This branch of revenue will always fluctuate considerably, rising in good years succeeding favourable ones, and falling in the years following unfavourable seasons. But even

without

without any very clear cause —
there may be a rise or fall. —
Spirited Competetion at the sales,
often caused by private enmity
will produce higher bids, for
the farms of the shops, whereas
a combination amongst the
bidders who generally are a
separate class, will produce
low bids and a loss in revenue.
There are no large public —
works going on in Kanara;
these attract many labourers
and they bring large profits
to the farmers of the liquor
shops. This is the last year of
the old system, under which
the shops and stills were sold
to the highest bidders, each
shop being planted in the —

middle

middle of a group of villages and the palm trees, cocoanut and wild palms were tapped or not according to the pleasure of the owners. From next month licenses to tap trees must be taken out, and the farmer before he can secure his farm must take out a tapping license for at least 100 cocoanut palms, others being allowed at 50 to take out tapping licenses and to sell fresh toddy at the foot of the trees tapped, but being bound to sell surplus toddy to the farmer, who alone can manufacture country liquor. At present the people hold back and decline to bid at the sales, or to apply for tapping licenses. A special establishment has been

without any very clear cause —
there may be a rise or fall. —
Spirited competetion at the sales,
often caused by private enmity
will produce higher bids, for
the farms of the shops, whereas
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used to prevent illicit tapping and the manufacture of liquor mixed with the aid of the ordinary Police and Revenue Subordinates will have hard work, but I hope that the toddy drawers and farmers will soon give in to the new system. Under opium there is a decrease of Rs 209, and last year there was an increase of Rs 80; the Chinamen are the regular consumers and many have left the District. Under drugs there has been an increase for two years, but the amount is not large

19. The realizations of the Revenue of all Kinds up to the 30th June 1880, and the probable balance

balance outstanding at the end of the year are shewn in the margin. The

Items	Demands		Collections August 1st to June 30th		Probable Collections July.		Probable balance on July 31st		
Land Revenue	86,362	12 1.	84,837	1 -	1,992	18 1.	1000	- -	
Sayer-Jabbalpur	108665	10 8.	106,666	8 -	1967	2 8	..	..	
Local Fund	54,607	6 4.	53,631	1 1.	43	12 2.	63	8 0.	
Interest	407	15 7.	407	15 7.	..	..	..	..	
Total	1,04,943	12 8	1,43,893	9 8	3,057	11 -	1062	8 0.	

state of the collection is I think satisfactory, and there is little room for improvement as in most years we shall have a few persons who defer payment, o regarding whose holdings ques tions may arise the settlem of which may take a little time. The prompt payment of the demands of Governmen shews that the assessment does not press too heavily on the

occupants

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Items	Demands			Collection August 1st to June 30th			Probable Collection in July.			Probable balance on July 31st		
Land Revenue	87,362	12	1	84,837	1	-	1992	11	1	1000	"	"
Sayer-Jabdan pen.	108665	10	8	106,644	8	-	1957	2	8	"	"	"
Local Fund	54,607	6	4	52,581	1	1	43	13	3	63	8	0
Interest	407	15	7	407	15	7	"	-		"	"	"
Total -	10,14,963	12	8	9,94,893	9	8	3957	11	-	1062	8	0

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Land Revenue	857362 12 1.	848370 1 -	1992 10 1.	1000 - -
Sayer - abkari	108665 10 8.	106614 8 -	1951 2 8	- - -
Local Fund	54607 6 4	54501 1 1.	43 13 3.	63 8 0
Interest	407 15 7	407 15 7	- - -	- - -
Total -	1014963 12 8	1009893 9 8	2987 11 -	1062 8 0

occupants, and that they are in a satisfactory condition. One small item of Rs 375-11-4 remains outstanding on account of remissions allowed to certain Kazis and Veerzadas in the Coompta Taluka. The settlement of this question is a matter of some difficulty, and I will again report on the subject. Under interest the amount given was credited under — Sayer Revenue; interest is levied if the instalments are not punctually paid.

Arrears of former years' land revenue. Last year I reported at length on this subject, and then stated that in the Karwar Taluka there were two sums,

Rs

Rs 3284-1-10 and Rs 2118-14-9 to be realized The former amount ... due by six persons, and was wholly collected by the end of October 1879 The latter amount was incorrect. As I then explained it was due by a minor whose estate was being investigated prior to the appointment of a guardian and administrator. The minor's father held much of his land in partnership with a ... and after the accounts were cleared up, the sum due by the minor turned out to be Rs 2485-2 Having cleared up the confusion in the accounts I applied to the Civil Court, and eventually got a Certificate of Administration The Minor's whole property was taken

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bably within one or two months
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off. By nursing what remains
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of age now, he may still pos
sess a fair property when he
attains his majority In the
Coompta Taluka the arrears

amount

amount to Rs 1873-8-10. This sum is on account of the Kayes and Peerzadas' inams or Cash remissions mentioned above. I will shortly submit a report recommending that this amount should be written off. Reviewing the whole question of the arrears of land revenue it will be seen that in the Karwar Taluka pending the final decision in the Kammala Case Rs 7500, remained uncollected. All that now remains is the sum due by the Minor. And elsewhere there are no arrears of former years except in the complicated one above mentioned. About Rs 2200 are outstanding on account of boundary marks' charges incurred by

taken over, and a very large amount of debt found. In order to clear the Government Revenue as well as other debts, some of the land must be sold As soon as I can find purchasers, at fair prices, I will apply to the Court and settle the matter. Meantime the arrears remain unpaid, however to hasten the sales would involve considerable loss. Probably within one or two months the Minor's affairs will be arranged and his debts cleared off. By nursing what remains to him, as he is only 5 years of age now, he may still possess a fair property when he attains his majority In the Coompta Taluka the arrears

Amount

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Revenue Survey Depart-
ment. Owing to the opposition
met with in Karwar and the
Coompta Talukas, a very large
expenditure was incurred, in former years;
greatest part of this has been
recovered and only Rs 1479. are
now due by one family in Karwar.
The several members of this
family, are now engaged in di-
viding their property with a
view to settle all the debts in
curred by them, as they were
the Plaintiffs in the Forest Case,
and gave much trouble in the
Collection of the Land Revenue.
They were the chief defaulters
in the District, but have now
settled all their arrears with
the exception of the above sum,
which

~~there~~ will be collected almost immediately. Those that in next years report it may be stated that all balances have been adjusted with the exception of the inevitable bills the sums which remain unpaid at the end of every revenue year

The remaining amount out of Rs 3204 is for the Current and will be collected shortly.

20. The amount of pressure applied to recover the Government demands ~~ish~~ to the 30th June 82

No of Notices	Notices Amount	Distraints No of Cases	Distraints Amount realized Sale of property	Distraints Amount realized Sale of crops	No of Cases finally Compromised
2765	716 140	28	699 2 7 6 0 0	6 0 0	

money seen from the manual tables The number of notices issued is less than those of last year and the fines realized are also less The number

Cases

in the Revenue Survey Depart-
ment owing to the opposition
met with in Kanara and es-
pecially Talukas, a very large
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which

which will be collected almost
The remaining amount out of Rs 3204 is for the Current ye
and will be collected without delay.
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next year's report it may be
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of the inevitable petty sums
which remain unpaid at the
end of every revenue year.

20. The amount of pressure
applied to recover the Government
demands up to the 30th June 1880,
may be seen from the marginal table.
The number of notices issued is less than those of last year and the fines realized are also less. The number of cases

No of Notices	Amount	No of Cases	Distraints: Amount realized: Sale of property	Distraints: Amount realized: Sale of weapons	No of persons Convicted
2745	1110	28	699 2 7	6 - -	-

by the Revenue Survey Depart-
ment. Owing to the opposition
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Coompta Talukas, a very large
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20. The amount of pressure
applied to recover the Government
demands up to the 30th June 1880,

No. of Notices	Amount	No. of Cases	Rs. Amount realized	Sale of property	Rs. of fines Com. fined
2745	76,110	28	699.27	6	"

may be
seen from
the margin
al table.
The num-
ber of notices
issued is less than those of last
year and the fines realized
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cases of distraint is very small;
the amount realized by the sale
of property is not large, and
that by the sale of occupancy
very small indeed. There are
still some outstanding balances,
to collect which will require
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figures will not be altered very
materially I do not anticipate
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is attainable, nearly all the
arrears dependent on the suits
against Government in the Civil
Court have been realized, so that
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the ordinary collection of the
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of new rates of assessment under

the

the Survey Settlement The de-
vision of the lands, and the con-
flicting claims to the produce
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each field is assessed separately,
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throw much extra work on the
Subordinate Establishments. one
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~~ca~~tom all concerned to the new
state of things, after which
the revenue administration is
works as before, and with more
justice to Government and the
people.

21 Road and Ferry Tolls.

Year	Provincial			Local Funds			There is a
	No. of Toll bars	Amount		No. of Toll bars	Amount		again a long
1878/79	8	57223	18	5	3995	- -	decrease in
1879/80	8	45997	7 1	5	4329	10 -	the

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the Survey Settlement. The division of the lands and the conflicting claims to the produce which only come to light after each field is assessed separately, retard in many cases a speedy collection of the revenue, and throw much extra work on the Subordinate Establishments. One or two years are required to accustom all concerned to the new state of things, after which the revenue administration is works as before, and with more justice to Government and the people.

21. Road and Ferry Tolls.

Year	Provincial				Local Funds			
	No. of Toll bars	Amount			No. of Toll bars	Amount		
1878/79	8.	57223	1	8	5.	3995	-	-
1879/80	8	45997	7	1	5	4329	4	-

There is a gain a large decrease in the

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21. Road and Ferry Tolls.

	Provincial		Local Funds		
Year	No. of Toll bars	Amount	No. of Toll bars	Amount	
1878/79.	8.	57223 18	5	3995	There is a gain, a large decrease in the
1879/80	8	45997 71	5	4329 11	

the toll receipts on the Provincial lines of road which is wholly due to the decrease in the trade of the Karwar Port There are three toll bars on the road leading from Hubli vâ the Arbyle Ghât to Karwar, and the decrease in receipts in 1879-80 as compared with 1878-79 amounts to Rs 7870. No satisfactory bids were offered at the sales, so the toll-bars were managed departmentally. On the road leading from Hubli to Coompta vâ the Devimane Ghât there are three toll-bars, two were managed departmentally and one was farmed. The receipts for 1879-80 shew an increase of Rs 2890 over those for 1878-79. This fact points

to

to a revival in the trade of the Coomptta port. The trade between Mysore and Kanara shews very little change as far as the main route viâ the Gersappa Ghât is concerned. The toll receipts at Malemane on the Ghât shew an increase of Rs 75, over those for 1878-79 The road from Goa to Dharwar passes over the Tamm Ghât. trade has now languished for several years, and the receipts of the toll bar on the Ghât (Rs 355.) are less than those of the previous year, viz: Rs 320. In the Goa territories road has not been well maintained. There are five toll bars on the roads maintained from Local Funds, and the receipts

of